

MORE RECOVERY
OF LOST GROUND
BY GERMANS

In Addition to Forcing the French Out of Ft. Douaumont by Desperate Fighting, They Have Obtained a Footing in French Trench in Haudremont Quarry

FRENCH STRENGTHEN
HOLD ON CUMIERES

There Was No Infantry Action in Douaumont Last Night, but the Artillery Activity, in Vicinity of Hill 304 Was Particularly Severe, Paris Reports

Paris, May 25.—German troops made an attack last night on French positions on the Verdun front west of the Meuse near Haudremont quarry, obtaining a footing in one French trench, the war office announces. East of Cumieres, to the east of the Meuse, the French made some progress in hand grenade fighting. There was no infantry action at Fort Douaumont last night. The artillery activity was particularly severe in the vicinity of Hill 304 and in the sector from Dead Man's Hill to Cumieres.

GERMANS TELL OF SUCCESS.

Repulsed French at Cumieres and Won Back Haudremont Quarry.

Berlin, via wireless, May 25.—Three French counter attacks on the village of Cumieres west of the Meuse on the Verdun front were repulsed, the war office announced this afternoon. The capture of additional French trenches southwest and south of Fort Douaumont and the recapture of Haudremont quarry by the Germans also was reported.

FURIOUS ATTACKS
WON BACK FORT
DOUAUMONT

French Ejected from the Fortress After "Enormous Losses" for the Germans —French Retake Cumieres.

Paris, May 25.—The Germans have re-occupied Fort Douaumont, while the French hold the immediate approach to that position. This statement is made in the official communication issued by the French war office last night, which says that two new divisions of Bavarians effected the recapture after a series of furious attacks.

"On the left bank of the Meuse the infantry action continued east of La Mort Homme. Several times our artillery fire stopped the enemy who had attempted to debouch from the village of Cumieres. In the course of the afternoon a spirited counter attack enabled us to retake trenches situated on the southern outskirts of the village.

On the right bank the bombardment was redoubled in the region of Fort Douaumont, on which the enemy had particularly set himself. Furious attacks with two Bavarian divisions newly arrived on this front succeeded each other all day. After several fruitless attempts and enormous losses the enemy succeeded in reoccupying the ruins of the fort. Our troops held the immediate approach.

"About the same time an attempt to flank our positions in the Caillotte wood completely failed under our gun fire and the fire of our infantry."

RESEMBLES VERDUN DRIVE.

The Austrian Offensive Against Italians Piling Up Strength.

Rome, May 25.—The Austrian offensive along the Italian front, which began ten days ago, is assuming more and more the character of the German offensive at Verdun. After having occupied the advanced position, from which the Italians withdrew, the Austrians are now strengthening and organizing themselves there. They have concentrated additional artillery under command of General Koves and have been attempting, but without success, to cut the Italians' rear communications for supplies. The advance of the Austrians has been made more difficult by the destruction of bridges and roads.

Italian officers estimate that between the Adige and Brenta rivers the Austrians have placed 26 batteries of guns of 305 caliber aside from many other batteries of smaller guns, and have brought from the Galician and Balkan fronts fresh troops to the number of 18 divisions, or 360,000 men.

Asiago is one of the towns that has suffered most severely from the bombardment.

Austrian prisoners say that prior to the beginning of the offensive they were told that it was the intention to capture the Venetian provinces by storm, beginning with the province of Venezia. The Austrian officers gave order that the Austrian soldiers should on Italian territory must not show themselves weak, but that they must not act brutally toward the population. They promised that next summer the men might take the baths at Lido, in Venice, on the Adriatic.

This extensive movement by the Austrians is styled by them "the offensive toward the valley of the Po river."

AUSTRIAN GUNBOAT
AND AEROPLANE
WERE DESTROYED

Battle with Italian Gunboat Took Place in Upper Adriatic—An Austrian Submarine Attacked Capital of Island of Elba.

Rome, Wednesday, via Paris, Thursday, May 25.—An Austrian aeroplane and an Austrian gunboat were destroyed in a battle with an Italian gunboat in the upper Adriatic. The crew of the Austrian craft were taken prisoners.

A building on the outskirts of Porto Ferrajo was bombarded by an Austrian submarine, which was driven off by coast batteries before doing great damage.

Porto Ferrajo is the capital of the Island of Elba and a submarine started from the Austrian base at Pola it must have completely circumnavigated Italy.

STILL ON AUSTRIAN SOIL.

Italians Claim They Are Taking Up New Lines.

Rome, Wednesday, via Paris, May 25.—The official bulletin to-night indicates that further offensive lines have been taken up by the Italians who are still on Austrian territory in the Lagarina valley, where the attempts of the Austrians to recapture the village of Maro, 15 miles south of Rovereto, failed, and in the Arsa valley on the direct route to Vienna the Austrians and Italians are fighting on the frontier line.

THE BRITISH STATEMENT.

Situation on Vimy Ridge Remains Unchanged.

London, May 25.—The British official statement issued at midnight says: "The situation on the Vimy ridge is unchanged. Small parties of our troops pushed forward and engaged in hand-to-hand fighting with the Germans."

"To-day (Wednesday) there has been a heavy bombardment by both sides astride the Souchez river and artillery activity near Roubaix, the Hohenzollern redoubt, Wytschaete and St. Eloi."

SHIP WASHINGTON SUNK.

British Vessel of 5,000 Tons Falls Victim to a Submarine.

London, May 25.—The British steamship Washington of 5,000 tons has been sunk by a submarine, according to a Lloyd's announcement.

COURTMARTIAL FOR
116 MILITIAMEN
IN TEXAS N. G.

Secretary of War Baker Orders Immediate Trial Because of Their Failure to Present Themselves for Muster- ing Into Federal Service.

Washington, D. C., May 25.—Reversing his previous decision, Secretary of War Baker announced to-day that the 116 members of the Texas National Guard who failed to present themselves for muster into the federal service will be immediately brought to court-martial under the present law. Secretary Baker had intended awaiting the signing of the new militia law now before President Wilson and proceeding under its provisions.

Secretary Baker pointed out that the Dick law requires an obligation to defend the constitution and obey the governor's but not the president's orders, while the Hay-Chamberlain bill requires an oath to obey the orders of both the governor and the president. Judge Advocate General Crowder recommended that the guardsmen be tried under the Dick law as the alleged offense was committed under that law.

STAND BY DISCIPLINE CLAUSE.

Methodist General Conference Voted 435 to 360 to Retain It.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., May 25.—The Methodist general conference refused to-day by a vote of 435 to 360 to remove from the discipline of the church the clause providing a penalty of expulsion from the church of members who play cards, dance and attend the theatre.

GAME FORFEITED TO CHELSEA.

Whitcomb High School Claimed Infraction of Rules.

Chelsea, May 25.—Whitcomb high school of Bethel refused to continue the game against the local high school team here yesterday afternoon and the game was forfeited to Chelsea, 9 to 0. Whitcomb had scored their only run in the first inning and Chelsea had not scored previous to the sixth. Then, with two down, Farnham was hit by the pitcher and Beal misjudged Morse's hard hit fly. Farnham scoring and Morse taking third. Here Whitcomb stopped the game, claiming that Farnham in rounding third base did not touch the bag and the umpire forfeited the game to Chelsea upon Whitcomb's refusal to take the field again.

The game was developing into a pitching duel between Adams and Regan, each having allowed his opponents only three hits. Adams also had 10 strikeouts to his credit. A fast double play, Morse to Corwin, also featured.

TOOK DIVE TO DEATH.

Lieut. James V. Rockwell Was Training for Aviator.

Pensacola, Fla., May 25.—Lieut. James Vincent Rockwell, a civil engineer, in the U. S. navy, who was in training as an aviator here, was killed yesterday when a navy aeroplane which he was piloting dived 150 feet into the gulf.

Lieut. Rockwell, who was 39 years old, was born in Indiana and appointed to the service from Iowa. His three little children saw him fall.

MARRIED JACK CLIFFORD.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw Again Takes a Husband.

New York, May 25.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, who was divorced by Harry K. Thaw last month, and Jack Clifford, her dancing partner, returned here last night after a honeymoon trip to Baltimore, and announced that they had been married in Maryland.

MIGHT
ACCEPT
PEACE

German People Seize Upon President Wilson's Charlotte Speech as Making a Possible Opening for Extending His Good Offices for Ending the War

GERMANS ARE SHY
OF BEING JOCKEYED

They Do Not Wish Their Government to Be Thrown into Position of Suing for Peace, Only to Have the Entente Allies Reject the Tender and Gain Prestige

Berlin, Wednesday, via London, Thursday, May 25.—The wireless dispatch from the United States giving the substance of President Wilson's Charlotte speech, in which he alluded to the possibility of American mediation, was given the place of honor in the morning newspapers and the afternoon editions return to the subject. The comment, together with the wide interest shown by the German public, shows how important this news is regarded here.

Though it is not definitely stated, there is little doubt that Germany is willing to consider the tender of good offices to inaugurate peace negotiations. The former attitude in highest quarters that America had disqualified herself as a mediator owing to munitions shipments to the allies is now changed. If the president can hold any tangible responsibility that peace may result through his mediation Germany undoubtedly is willing to consider suggestions.

PEACE IMPOSSIBLE NOW.

Sir Edward Grey Said in Address to House of Commons.

London, May 25.—In an impromptu speech in the House of Commons last night on the question of peace and the propriety of "employing the American press as a platform," subjects unexpectedly raised by Arthur Ponsonby, liberal member for Stirling, Scotland, in a strong address attacking the government for allowing diplomatic etiquette to stand in the way of possible peace pour parlers, Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, set aside all ideas that peace negotiations were possible at the present stage and plainly reiterated that the position of the allies was in no way changed.

Sir Edward declared that it was impossible to consider a peace without a previous agreement between the entente allies. Further, he expressed the decided opinion that the hostilities had not yet reached a stage where it was possible to talk of peace, especially as the German public was constantly being "fed with lies" by their ministers.

Mr. Ponsonby's reference to the use of the outgrowth of a recent interview with Sir Edward Grey, Sir Edward in replying to this attack, while admitting that important disclosures of policy ought first to be made to Parliament, argued that a crisis might arise during the war when consideration of etiquette should not be allowed to stand in the way. He contended that since German statesmen constantly were giving interviews and statements to the American press, it would be more pedantry which would hinder British statesmen from countering these statements in the interests of their own country.

STRANGELY MISSING.

Col. Winthrop M. Merrill Disappeared Much as His Father Did.

Boston, May 25.—The police have been asked to locate Col. Winthrop Merrill, prominent in the National Guard of this state and in politics a decade ago who has been missing from his home for several weeks.

Twenty-three years ago, his father, Moody Merrill, one of Boston's foremost citizens, disappeared, and later was brought back to answer indictments charging embezzlement.

DEAD THREE DAYS.

Lewiston, Me., Couple Died from Gas Poisoning.

Lewiston, Me., May 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer A. Currier, each aged 60, were found dead at their home yesterday. Death was pronounced due to gas poisoning. In the opinion of the medical examiner, the couple had been dead at least three days.

VERMONT "MOOSE"
STAND READY
TO CO-OPERATE

With Any Party Which Will Try to Make Progressive Party Principles Effective in Development of American Ideals—Delegates Elected.

Burlington, May 25.—The mass convention of the Progressive party at the roof garden of Hotel Vermont yesterday afternoon elected the following delegates to the national convention of the party in Chicago next month as follows:

Delegates at large: Rev. Fraser Metzger of Randolph, Joseph C. Jones of Rutland, E. W. Gibson of Brattleboro and Prof. Raymond McFarland of Middlebury.

District delegates: W. H. Nichols of Bennington, W. S. Eaton of Woodstock, O. A. Rixford of Highgate and Albert G. Rice of Rockingham.

Alternates: March M. Wilson of Randolph, D. E. Martin of Rutland, G. L. Pease of Burlington, W. H. Humphrey of Burlington, Dr. Thomas Rice of Brattleboro, F. B. Pope of Bennington, Ernest Kelley of Salisbury and Henry Burgess of Newport.

On motion of J. H. Townsend of this city it was voted that any vacancies occurring in the list of delegates or alternates should be filled by the members of the executive committee.

Fraser Metzger then rose to state that the convention should go on record as to the sentiment of Progressives in Vermont and made a motion that the chairman appoint a committee to draft and present resolutions. The chair appointed as members of the committee Mr. Metzger, Prof. Raymond McFarland, E. H. Russell of Burlington, Mr. Lovejoy and O. Rixford of Highgate.

Following are the resolutions presented by the committee and adopted by the convention:

"We re-assert our belief in the principles of the Progressive party as adopted in 1912 and emphatically express ourselves as loyal to the party which has championed those principles. We further desire to go on record as not being unqualifiedly partisan in our attitude and stand ready to co-operate with any party which will honestly and patriotically endeavor to make those principles effective in the development of American ideals."

"We believe that the issues of the day are of an order that cannot be ignored by any party or loyal citizen, and inasmuch as these have to do with the dignity and worth of the American nation and true American citizens, we believe that no citizen can be silent on these vital questions. Inasmuch as these issues have been most effectively brought before the American people through the clear vision and courageous leadership of Theodore Roosevelt, we gratefully express our appreciation of this invaluable service and gladly accord to him our implicit confidence."

"Our delegates to the national Progressive convention are asked to consider these resolutions and are requested to so act at the convention as will in their judgment result in the best good and welfare of our country."

Previous to the adoption of the resolutions there were speeches by several in the convention. Fraser Metzger stated that the issues at present before the nation which had arisen during the past four years were larger and of more importance than those of 1912. Conditions now existing in the government are due to the weakness of the administration. While Roosevelt is the man for nomination as president the question is not that he is the only one but that virile leadership such as his is needed to put America at the forefront where she belongs. The one man who would most effectively lead along these lines is Roosevelt. The delegates sent to the national convention by Vermonters must be followed by the thought and prayers of the Progressives back in this state, that partisanship be forgotten and patriotism may come to the forefront so that best results may be attained.

Near the close of the meeting Professor McFarland spoke in appreciation of the work in Vermont done by Dr. H. Nelson Jackson, whose faithful efforts in the Progressive party, said Professor McFarland, entitle him to any respect and vote the party can give him. Mr. Nichols of Bennington and several others in the convention also spoke in appreciation of Dr. Jackson's work. Dr. Jackson, when called upon, spoke of the pleasure it had been to him to meet the good fellows found in the party which is not only working for the strengthening of itself but for the good of the state. He gave it as his opinion that Hughes was not in it as compared with Roosevelt, whom he felt sure would be nominated at both the Progressive and Republican conventions. Dr. Jackson was given a rising vote of thanks.

The family of Alex McHaffie, a plumber, occupies the first-story tenement of the house. They recall having seen Miss Campbell working in her garden during the forenoon and as late as 11:45 o'clock she was seen entering her apartment by the rear entrance. A few moments afterward they heard a noise as of someone falling. It is thought that Miss Campbell may have suffered an attack of heart failure at that time, as the doctors who performed the autopsy to-day were inclined to attribute her death to heart failure.

The deceased was around 50 years old and was a native of Scotland. She had lived in Barre several years. So far as is known the only near relative is James B. Campbell, who was formerly engaged here in the granite business. Mr. Campbell is in the West at the present time.

WHEELER—MATHIESON.

Wedding Took Place at Bride's Home, 55 Ayers Street, To-day.

Miss Katherine R. Mathieson, daughter of Mrs. Alexander Mathieson, was married at her home, 55 Ayers street, this forenoon at 10 o'clock to Albert W. Wheeler of Montpelier, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. W. Barnett, pastor of the Congregational church, in the presence of relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom. The bride was attended by Miss Mary A. Walker, and Clinton F. Miller acted as groomsmen. The double ring service was used and the parlor, where the ceremony took place, was attractively decorated with apple blossoms and lilies of the valley. Miss Ethel Gamble played strains from Wagner's opera, Lohengrin, as the bride party entered the parlor. The bride was gown in white embroidered silk and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her bridesmaid wore pink crepe de chine and carried pink sweet peas.

After the ceremony there was an informal reception and light refreshments were served by Mrs. Fred E. Cutts and Miss Gamble. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler left the city at noon for Boston. They will be at home in Montpelier after June 1.

The bride is a well known Barre young woman, who has been engaged for the past seven years as librarian at the Aldrich public library. She was a graduate from Spaulding high school in the class of 1907. Mr. Wheeler has been a resident of Montpelier since boyhood and was formerly employed by the Consolidated Lighting Co. in Barre.

The resolutions passed were brief. They asserted faith in the principles of Democracy and rule of the people as against domination of leaders, bosses, combinations and the interests. Wilson's "wise, conservative statesmanship" was commended.

INDICTED AS
HEAD OF REVOLT

Sir Roger Casement Held by Grand Jury for a Trial

BAILEY INDICTED
AS 'ACCOMPLICE'

Report from Dublin Says Very Little Interest in Trial Is Shown There

London, May 25.—The grand jury to-day returned a true bill against Sir Roger Casement as the leader of the Sinn Fein revolt, and against Daniel J. Bailey, a former British soldier, who was held as an accomplice.

The judge fixed the time for the trial of Casement on June 26.

Dublin, May 25.—Astonishingly little interest is displayed here in the trial of Sir Roger Casement. Both in political and general circles Casement was almost entirely unknown here before the war, and the importance attached to his connection with the Sinn Fein revolt in England and abroad is not quite understood in this country.

WENT TO MAKE CALL;
FOUND WOMAN DEAD

Miss Martha Campbell of 31 Pleasant St. Was Overtaken by Death While in Midst of House Work—Glass of Paris Green Caused Autopsy—No Trace of the Poison Was Found.

When Mrs. Alex Young of East street opened the door of the second story tenement at 31 Pleasant street Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock to call on Miss Martha Campbell she found the body of the woman she was about to visit lying on the floor of the kitchen. Life was extinct and a few moments later Mrs. Young was calling Dr. J. W. Stewart, city health officer, by telephone. Grand Juror William Wishart and Officer Harry Gamble of the police force were also asked to visit the apartments. Apparently the woman had been dead several hours. On the floor beside her was a broom, and a pile of dust neatly swept into a corner indicated that death had overtaken Miss Campbell while she was at her work.

A water glass on the table containing a considerable quantity of Paris green was found by the police. The cause of the woman's demise, with the result that an autopsy was ordered by Dr. Stewart. The body was removed to the undertaking establishment of Perry & Noonan in Depot square, where a post mortem examination of the remains was made this forenoon. Dr. Stewart being assisted by Dr. O. G. Stickney, who had been treating Miss Campbell for a complication of diseases since the winter of 1914. No traces of poison were found in the viscera and permission was given to prepare the body for burial.

For some time Miss Campbell had lived alone. Her nephew, Francis Barril, left the city early in the year for Hartford, Conn., where he is employed in an arms plant. Mr. Barril was notified of his aunt's death by telephone last night and funeral arrangements are not to be made until his arrival in the city late this afternoon.

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REPUBLICANS
GATHERING IN
MONTPELIER

Vail, Cushing, Bailey, Graves, Prouty and More Are Believed to Be Fairly Certain of Election to National Convention—A Washington County Fight in Prospect.

Delegates to the Republican state convention, to be held in the Montpelier city hall auditorium to elect eight delegates and eight alternates to the national convention at Chicago, commenced to arrive to-day and it is expected that the evening trains will bring a majority of those who plan to attend the gathering. It is believed that practically all of the 611 delegates from the 246 towns in the state will be present when the convention is called to order at 10 o'clock to-morrow forenoon and, in addition, many of the alternates and persons throughout the state who are interested in politics will no doubt be interested onlookers.

Stanley C. Wilson of Chelsea, chairman of the state committee, will be the presiding officer at the opening session. Frank E. Howe of Bennington having, however, been chosen as chairman. The secretary has not yet been chosen.

Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois will not reach Montpelier until early in the afternoon, making the trip from Rutland by automobile, being scheduled to deliver an address in New York City this evening.

Only a few, if any, real contests are expected to develop for a place on the delegation which will journey to Chicago next month. It is freely predicted that the following candidates are sure to be elected: Theodore N. Vail, John T. Cushing, Guy W. Bailey, Collins Graves, ex-Governor George H. Prouty and E. R. Morse. The remaining two to make up the total of eight will probably be taken from a quartet of candidates, Windsor and Washington counties, with Frederick H. Babbitt of Bellows Falls and H. J. M. Jones of Montpelier appearing the strongest.

The order in which the delegates will be chosen is, of course, unknown and, in fact, others than those named may be substituted, although those mentioned above seem to constitute the slate.

Arrangements are being made this afternoon and evening for the seating of the delegations from the different counties in the hall and the credentials committee is preparing for business.

The adoption of a platform to be presented by Judge Charles H. Darling of Burlington, chairman of the committee appointed for that specific purpose, will constitute, with the elections, practically all of the business, and it is not probable that the delegates will be given instructions. The convention, instead of adopting that method, will probably choose only those whose preference for a certain man is known.

Vermont, like other states, is entitled to two delegates from each district with four delegates-at-large, and as there are only two districts, the total number possible is eight. The convention will probably decide whether or not the entire eight shall be elected at large or whether the convention will be divided into the two districts with the resulting elections. In any event each district is assured of an equal number of representatives, it is believed. In the past district conventions have been held and it is not exactly clear what procedure will be established this year.

Under something entirely unforeseen occurs the only contest worthy of the name will be waged between Hugh J. M. Jones of Montpelier and George E. Moody of Waterbury. In the county Jones looks to have the majority of the delegates, Barre and Montpelier delegations having gone on record as being in favor of Jones.

The bringing together of several hundred persons actively interested in state politics is expected to bring out numerous discussions relative to a senatorial campaign, a campaign which promises to be extremely interesting, and some line on the strength of several persons who have announced, or it is believed will shortly make known, their candidacies, may be obtained.

A GRAND JURY TERM.

Also June Term in Orange County Court Will Be Long.

Chelsea, May 25.—The June term of Orange county court will be a grand jury term, so to speak, since a grand jury will be called this term for the first time since June, 1913, there being matters to be investigated which the statutes require to be brought before a grand jury. The following named men have been drawn to serve as such from the towns following: Bradford, A. Reginald Crewe; Brattleboro, George W. Flagg; Brookfield, Clarence W. Clark; Chelsea, Walter H. Emery and Marshall A. Carpenter; Corinth, H. A. Jackson; Fairlee, John W. Davis; Newbury, Oscar A. Renfrew; Orange, George W. Davis; Randolph, Fred L. Dudley; Strafford, Homer H. Kendall; Thetford, C. A. Adams; Topsham, George E. Newton; Tunbridge, Benjamin Tucker; Vershire, L. L. Robinson; Washington, Rufus K. Abbott; West Fairlee, William Paul; Williamstown, Joshua F. Bailey.

The following names have been drawn as petit jurors: Bradford, George W. French and Nelson H. Darling; Brattleboro, P. W. Flint and Charles Bass; Brookfield, Vane N. Wardner and Volney O. Farr; Chelsea, W. H. Chamberlain and L. H. Bacon; Corinth, Fred Dodge and Fred Jewell; Fairlee, James Hood and Eugene L. Still; Newbury, Harlie D. Fulton and E. E. Gersham; Orange, Harry Blake and George E. Rogers; Randolph, Clarence A. Webster and Victor A. Grant; Strafford, L. G. Adams and Eugene S. Bartlett; Thetford, Fred Aldrich and R. A. Howard; Topsham, Sidney M. Hood and William E. Chamberlain; Tunbridge, Edward J. Hughes and Curtis E. Brown; Vershire, Z. C. Sleeper and George E. Stacey; Washington, Charles Taplin and W. F. Hathaway; West Fairlee, H. H. Titus and James H. Eastman; Williamstown, Norman J. Pratt and Charles L. Hayward.

The outlook is that the June term will be an unusually long term for Orange county, as the trial calendars show that there are 18 civil cases set for trial by jury and the present indications are that the criminal docket will also be of unusual length.

200-LB. ROCK
KILLED MAN

Modesto Aja Struck at Jones Bros' Light Quarry To-day.

FOUR OTHERS HAD
NARROW ESCAPES

The Rock Became Dislodged at Top of the Quarry

Modesto Aja, aged 28, a Spanish quarryman, was killed at Jones Bros' light quarry in Westerville this morning at 9 o'clock when a granite block, weighing 200 pounds, toppled from the bank of the quarry, dropped a distance of 75 feet and struck him in the side. Four other quarrymen, engaged with Aja in filling a grout box, narrowly escaped death, one of their number, a man named Cayas and a compatriot of the dead man, having his trousers torn nearly from his body. Dr. N. E. Avery of East Barre was summoned, but Aja passed away within a few moments after the accident. Internal injuries are believed to have been responsible for his death, although his right lower limb was practically torn from the trunk as the weight of the stone bore the man to the bottom of the quarry.

The body was taken to Whitcomb's undertaking establishment in East Barre. It is probable that the funeral will be held in St. Sylvester's church at Graniteville Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. Joseph Turcot will officiate and interment will be made in the Catholic cemetery on Beckley street in this city.

Men employed at the quarry said that two pieces of stone came hurtling down the quarry side when Aja was killed. It is thought that the smaller fragment of stone, in falling from what is known as a slate head on the side of the quarry, dislodged a larger stone, although it was the smaller fragment that struck Aja.

Aja was born in Spain 28 years ago, being a native of Santander, whence came many of his countrymen to the Barre granite field. He emigrated to America five years ago and came immediately to Barre Town, settling in Westerville. He leaves his wife and an infant daughter in Westerville and there are seven brothers residing in Spain. Mrs. Joseph Cano of Granite street, Barre, is a cousin of the dead quarryman, and Mrs. A. Cataras, a sister, resides in Massachusetts.

CLAN'S 32D ANNIVERSARY

Was Observed at Entertainment and Dance Last Evening.

The 32d anniversary of the founding of Clan Gordon, No. 12, O. S. C., was fittingly observed in the clan rooms last evening when over 200 clansmen, their wives and friends and members of the ladies' auxiliary, which is affiliated with the men's organization, came together for an entertainment and dance. It was just 32 years ago May 23 that Clan Gordon was organized, it being the 12th clan to be started in this country. At that time the building up of such an organization was no mere trifle and it was only with the aid of such men as the late William Barclay that a permanent foundation was made for the future of the society. The early beginning of the clan was told in a brief but interesting manner by the chief, William Hurry. He also took occasion to welcome the company and invited all to join in the festivities.

A musical program was carefully arranged by the committee and it was surely a great credit to these men, for every number was so well rendered that participants were obliged to respond with an encore. A mixed chorus had for its opening number "The Miller's Wooing." This was followed by the rendering of "MacGregor's Gathering," by Harry Clark in a most stirring manner. Miss Alice Walker sang in "I Hear You Calling Me." G. J. Seager of the South Barre schools entertained the audience with two choice readings that were much enjoyed, "My Ain Folk," by Miss Agnes Keith, was very nicely sung. "There Was a Lad," by the chorus, completed the program.

An orchestra composed of Miss Bessie Spear and James Riley furnished music for dancing until a late hour. Quadrilles, reels and present day dancing was in order. During the evening refreshments of ice cream, cake, wafers and fruit were served to the company. All agreed that a pleasant evening had been spent.